Cat. No. SCHA-719A

#### **Z4LB V2**

## Parallel Beam Linear Sensor

#### **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

OMRON

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS DOCUMENT

Please read and understand this document before using the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

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OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.

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The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products:

- Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions or uses not described in this document.
- Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amuse-

ment machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations.

 Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property.

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#### **CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS**

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#### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS**

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# Z4LB V2 Parallel Beam Linear Sensor Instruction Manual

#### Notice:

OMRON products are manufactured for use according to proper procedures by a qualified operator and only for the purposes described in this manual.

The following conventions are used to indicate and classify precautions in this manual. Always heed the information provided with them. Failure to heed precautions can result in injury to people or damage to property.



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



/!\WARNING Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

#### Visual Aids

The following headings will help you locate different types of information.

**Note** Indicates information of particular interest for efficient and convenient operation of the product.

- $\rightarrow$  Indicates pages where additional information can be found.
  - 1 Indicates a procedure. The step numbers in the procedure correspond to the numbers in any related illustrations.

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No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Moreover, because OMRON is constantly striving to improve its high-quality products, the information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. Every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this manual. Nevertheless, OMRON assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained in this publication.

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#### About this Manual:

This manual describes the installation and operation of the Z4LB V2 Parallel Beam Linear Sensor and includes the sections described below.

Please read this manual carefully and be sure you understand the information provided before attempting to install and operate the Z4LB V2 Parallel Beam Linear Sensor.

**Section 1** provides practical information on the connections, wiring, and operation of the Z4LB V2 with a typical application example. Read this section for a quick application reference.

Section 2 provides information on preparations that must be made before turning ON the Sensor, such as wiring, connecting, and installing Sensors and Amplifiers.

Section 3 provides information on basic settings, such as the threshold settings for good/ improper product discriminations.

Section 4 provides information on the optional functions that can be set in addition to the basic settings.

**Section 5** provides timing charts to show the operation of the hold modes.

**Section 6** provides information on error messages and remedies to be taken. Refer to this section before requesting service from your OMRON representative.

**Section 7** provides the Sensor specifications and dimensions.



/!\ WARNING Failure to read and understand the information provided in this manual may result in personal injury or death, damage to the product, or product failure. Please read each section in its entirety and be sure you understand the information provided in the section and related sections before attempting any of the procedures or operations given.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

This section provides general precautions for using the Z4LB V2 Parallel Beam Linear Sensor.

The information contained in this section is important for the safe and reliable application of the Z4LB V2 Parallel Beam Linear Sensor. You must read this section and understand the information contained before attempting to set up or operate a Z4LB V2 Parallel Beam Linear Sensor.

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#### 1 Laser Safety

The Z4LB V2 Parallel Beam Linear Sensor, is a Class 1 Laser Product according to EN60825-1 (IEC825-1) and a Class II Laser Product according to FDA (21 CFR1040.10) (see note). The Z4LB V2 is meant to be built into final system equipment. Pay special attention to the following precautions for the safe use of the product:

Note: Europe: Class 1 of EN60825-1: 1994 = IEC825-1: 1993 U.S.A.: Class II of FDA (21 CFR1040.10)

- Lies this product as aposition in this instruction manual C
- Use this product as specified in this instruction manual. Otherwise, you may be exposed to hazardous laser radiation.
- Be careful not to expose your eyes directly to the laser radiation or indirectly to laser radiation reflected from mirror or shiny surfaces.
- 3. To avoid exposure to hazardous laser radiation, do not displace nor remove the protective housing during operation, maintenance, and any other servicing.
- 4. The user should return the product to OMRON for all repair and servicing.
- 5. As for other countries, observe the regulations and standards specified by each country.



#### ■ Requirements from Regulations and Standards

EN60825-1 "Safety of Laser Products, Equipment Classification, Requirements and User's Guide"

**Summary of Manufacturer's Requirements** 

Require-	Classification							
ments; Sub-clause	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3A	Class 3B*	Class 4			
Description of hazard class	Safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions	Low power; eye protec- tion normal- ly afforded by aversion responses	Same as Class 2. Di- rect intra- beam view- ing with opti- cal aids may be hazard- ous	Direct intra- beam view- ing may be hazardous	High power; diffused re- flection may be hazard- ous			
Protective housing		Required for each laser product; limits access necessary for performance of functions of the products						
Safety inter- lock in pro- tective hous- ing	Designed to prevent removal of the panel until accessible emission values are below the AEL (see note 2) for the class assigned							
Remote con- trol	Not required Permits easy addition of ex- ternal interlock in laser installation							
Key control	Not required			Laser inopera is removed	tive when key			

Require-			Classification			
ments; Sub-clause	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3A	Class 3B*	Class 4	
Emission warning de- vice	Not required			Gives audible warning when switched on o bank of pulsed ing charged	laser is r if capacitor	
Attenuator	Not required			Gives means OFF switch to block beam		
Location controls	Not required	Not required  Controls so located that there is no dan of exposure to AEL above Classes 1 or when adjustments are made.				
Viewing op- tics	Emission from cable	all viewing sys	tems must be t	pelow Class 1 A	AEL's as appli-	
Scanning	Scan failure s	hall not cause p	product to excee	ed its classificat	tion	
Class label	Required wording					
Aperture la- bel	Not required			Specified work	ding required	
Service entry label	Required as a	ppropriate to th	e class of acce	ssible radiation		
Override in- terlock label	Required undo	er certain condi	tions as approp	riate to the clas	ss of laser	
User in- formation	Operation manuals must contain instructions for safe use					
Purchasing and service information	Promotion brochures must reproduce classification labels; service manuals must contain safety information					
Medical products	Special calibra	ation instruction	s required	Special calibrations, means to ment and targer required	or measure-	
Fibre optic			quire tool to dis d permits acces			

<sup>\*</sup> With respect to the requirements of remote interlock connector, key control, emission warning and attenuator, Class 3B laser products not exceeding five times the AEL of Class 2 in the wavelength range of 400 nm to 700 nm are to be treated as Class 3A laser products.

**Note:** 1. This table is intended to provide a convenient summary of requirements. See text of this standard for complete requirements.

2. AEL: Accessible Emission Limit

The maximum accessible emission level permitted within a particular class. For your reference, see ANSI Z136.1-1993, Section 2.

Symbol and border: black Background: yellow



Figure A Warning label - Hazard symbol

Legend and border: black Background: yellow



Figure B Explanatory label

#### FDA (Compliance Guide for Laser Products, 1985, according to 21 CFR1040.10)

Requirements	Class (see note 1)					
	ı	lla	II	Illa	IIIb	IV
Performance (al	laser prod	ucts)	Į.	ı	ı	•
Protective housing	R (see note 2)	R (see note 2)	R (see note 2)	R (see note 2)	R (see note 2)	R (see note 2)
Safety interlock	R (see notes 3, 4)	R (see notes 3, 4)	R (see notes 3, 4)	R (see notes 3, 4)	R (see notes 3, 4)	R (see notes 3, 4)
Location of con- trols	N/A	R	R		R	R
Viewing optics	R	R	R	R	R	R
Scanning safe- guard	R	R	R	R	R	R
Performance (la	ser systems	s)				
Remote control connector	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	R
Key control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	R
Emission indi- cator	N/A	N/A	R	R	R (see note 10)	R (see note 10)
Beam attenua- tor	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	R
Reset	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R (see note 13)
Performance (sp	ecific purp	ose produc	ts)			
Medical	S	S	S	S (see note 8)	S (see note 8)	S (see note 8)
Surveying, lev- eling, alignment	S	S	S	S	NP	NP
Demonstration	S	S	S	S	S (see note 11)	(see note 11)
Labeling (all lase	er products	)				
Certification & identification	R	R	R	R	R	R
Protective housing	D (see note 5)	D (see note 5)	D (see note 5)	D (see note 5)	D (see note 5)	D (see note 5)
Aperture	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	R
Class warning	N/A	R (see note 6)	R (see note 7)	R (see note 9)	R (see note 12)	R (see note 12)
Information (all	aser produ	cts)				
User informa- tion	R	R	R	R	R	R
Product litera- ture	N/A	R	R	R	R	R
Service in- formation	R	R	R	R	R	R

#### Abbreviations:

R: Required.

N/A: Not applicable.

S: Requirements: Same as for other products of that Class.

Also see footnotes.

NP: Not permitted.

D: Depends on level of interior radiation.

#### Footnotes:

- 1. Based on highest level accessible during operation.
- 2. Required wherever & whenever human access to laser radiation above Class I limits is not needed for product to perform its function.
- 3. Required for protective housings opened during operation or maintenance, if human access thus gained is not always necessary when housing is open.
- 4. Interlock requirements vary according to Class of internal radiation.
- 5. Wording depends on level & wavelength of laser radiation within protective housing.
- 6. Warning statement label.
- 7. CAUTION logotype.
- 8. Requires means to measure level of laser radiation intended to irradiate the body.
- 9. CAUTION if 2.5 mW cm<sup>2</sup> or less, DANGER if greater than 2.5 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>.
- 10. Delay required between indication & emission.
- 11. Variance required for Class IIb or iV demonstration laser products and light shows.
- 12. DANGER logotype.
- 13. Required after August 20, 1986.

#### **Use Precautions**

#### EN60825-1

Require-	Classification							
ments; Sub-clause	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3A	Class 3B*	Class 4			
Remote in- terlock	Not required			Connect to roccircuits	om or door			
Key control	Not required			Remove key v	vhen not in			
Beam atten- uator	Not required			When in use p				
Emission indicator device	Not required		Indicates lase	r is energized				
Warning signs	Not required			Follow precau warning signs				
Beam path	Not required	Terminate bea	ım at end of use	eful length				
Specular re- flection	No requireme	nts		Prevent unintended flections	entional re-			
Eye protection	No requirements			gineering and a ot practicable ar				
Protective clothing	No requirements			Sometimes required	Specific requirements			
Training	No requirement	nts	Required for a personnel	all operator and	maintenance			

<sup>\*</sup> With respect to the requirements of remote interlock connector, key control, beam attenuator, and emission indicator, Class 3B laser products not exceeding five times the AEL of Class 2 in the wavelength range of 400 nm to 700 nm are to be treated as Class 3A laser products.

**Note:** This table is intended to provide a convenient summary of requirements. See text of this standard for complete precautions.

ANSI Z136.1:1993 "American National Standard for the Safe Use of Lasers" Control Measures for the Four Laser Classes

Control measures			Classif	ication		
Engineering Controls	1	2a	2	3a	3b	4
Protective Housing (4.3.1)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Without Protective Housing (4.3.1.1)	LSO (see	note 2) sł	nall establi	sh Alternat	e Controls	
Interlocks on Protective Housing (4.3.2)	☆	☆	☆	☆	Х	X
Service Access Panel (4.3.3)	☆	☆	☆	☆	Х	Х
Key Control (4.3.4)					•	Х
Viewing Portals (4.3.5.1)			MPE	MPE	MPE	MPE
Collecting Optics (4.3.5.2)	MPE	MPE	MPE	MPE	MPE	MPE
Totally Open Beam Path (4.3.6.1)					X NHZ	X NHZ
Limited Open Beam Path (4.3.6.2)					X NHZ	X NHZ
Enclosed Beam Path (4.3.6.3)	None is re	equired if 4	1.3.1 and 4	.3.2 fulfille	d	
Remote Interlock Connector (4.3.7)					•	Х
Beam Stop or Attenuator (4.3.8)					•	Х
Activation Warning Systems (4.3.9)					•	Х
Emission Delay (4.3.9.1)						Χ
Indoor Laser Controlled Area (4.3.10)					X NHZ	X NHZ
Class 3b Laser Controlled Area (4.3.10.1)					Х	
Class 4 Laser Controlled Area (4.3.10.2)						Х
Laser Outdoor Controls (4.3.11)					X NHZ	X NHZ
Laser in Navigable Airspace (4.3.11.2)				•	•	•
Temporary Laser Controlled Area (4.3.12)	☆ MPE	☆ MPE	☆ MPE	☆ MPE		
Remote Firing & Monitoring (4.3.13)						•
Labels (4.3.14 and 4.7)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Area Posting (4.3.15)				•	X NHZ	X NHZ

Control measures			Classi	fication		
Administrative & Procedural Controls	1	2a	2	За	3b	4
Standard Operating Procedures (4.4.1)					•	Х
Output Emission Limitations (4.4.2)				LSO Det	ermination	1
Education and Training (4.4.3)			•	•	Х	Х
Authorized Personnel (4.4.4)					Х	Х
Alignment Procedures (4.4.5)			Х	Х	Х	Х
Protective Equipment (4.4.6)					•	Х
Spectator (4.4.7)					•	Х
Service Personnel (4.4.8)	☆ MPE	☆ MPE	☆ MPE	☆ MPE	Х	Х
Demonstration with General Public (4.5.1)	MPE†		Х	Х	Х	Х
Laser Optical Fiber Systems (4.5.2)	MPE	MPE	MPE	MPE	Х	Х
Laser Robotic Installa- tions (4.5.3)					X NHZ	X NHZ
Eye Protection (4.6.2)					• MPE	X MPE
Protective Windows (4.6.3)					X NHZ	X NHZ
Protective Barriers and Curtains (4.6.4)					•	•
Skin Protection (4.6.5)					X MPE	X MPE
Other Protective Equipment (4.6.5)	Use may	be require	d			
Warning Signs and Labels (4.7) (Design Requirements)			•	•	X NHZ	X NHZ
Service and Repairs (4.8)	LSO Dete	ermination				
Modification of Laser Systems (4.9)	LSO Dete	LSO Determination				

#### Note: 1. LEGEND

X: Shall

•: Should

---: No requirement

☆: Shall if enclosed Class 3b or Class 4

MPE: Shall if MPE is exceeded

NHZ: Nominal Hazard Zone analysis required †: Applicable only to UV and IR Lasers (4.5.1.2)

2. LSO: Laser Safety Officer

An individual shall be designated the Laser Safety Officer with the authority and responsibility to monitor and enforce the control of laser hazards, and to effect the knowledgeable evaluation and control of laser hazards. For your reference, see ANSI Z136.1-1993, Section 1.3.

#### ■ Laser Product Classifications

#### ΕN

Class	Description
Class 1	Lasers which are safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions of operation.
Class 2	Lasers emitting visible radiation in the wavelength range from 400 nm to 700 nm. Eye protection is normally afforded by aversion responses including the blink reflex.
Class 3A	Lasers which are safe for viewing with the unaided eye. For laser emitting in the wavelength range from 400 nm to 700 nm, protection is afforded by aversion responses including the blink reflex. For other wavelengths the hazard to the unaided eye is no greater than for Class 1. Direct intrabeam viewing of Class 3A lasers with optical aides (e.g., binoculars, telescopes, microscopes) may be hazardous.
Class 3B	Direct intrabeam viewing of these lasers is always hazardous. Viewing diffuse reflections is normally safe (see note).
Class 4	Lasers which are also capable of producing hazardous diffuse reflections. They may cause skin injuries and could also constitute a fire hazard. Their use requires extreme caution.

**Note:** Conditions for safe viewing of diffuse reflections for Class 3B visible lasers are: minimum viewing distance of 13 cm between screen and cornea and a maximum viewing time of 10 s. Other viewing conditions require a comparison of the diffuse reflection exposure with the MPE.

#### Comparison of Classifications between FDA and ANSI

Class	FDA definition	ANSI description			
Class I/1	Limits applicable to devices that have emissions in the ultraviolet, visible, and infrared spectra, and limits below which biological hazards have not been established.	A Class 1 laser is considered to be incapable of producing dam- aging radiation levels during op- eration and maintenance and is, therefore, exempt from any con- trol measures or other forms of surveillance.			
Class Ila/2a	Limits applicable to products whose visible emission does not exceed Class I limits for emission durations of 1,000 seconds or less and are not intended for viewing.	Class 2 lasers are divided into two subclasses, 2 and 2a. A Class 2 laser emits in the visible portion of the spectrum (0.4 to			
Class II/2	Limits applicable to products that have emissions in the visible spectrum (400 to 710 nm) for emission durations in excess of 0.25 second, providing that emissions for other durations and/or wavelengths do not exceed the Class I limits. Class II products are considered hazardous for direct long-term ocular exposure.	products that have ible spectrum (400 to on durations in excess viding that emissions and/or wavelengths does I limits. Class II produlations for direct			
Class Illa/3a	Limits to products that have emissions in the visible spectrum and that have beams where the total collectable radiant power does not exceed 5 milliwatts.	Class 3 lasers are divided into two subclasses, 3a and 3b. A Class 3 laser may be hazardou under direct and specular re-			
Class IIIb/3b	Limits applicable to devices that emit in the ultraviolet, visible, and infrared spectra. Class IIIb products include laser systems ranging from 5 to 500 milliwatts in the visible spectrum. Class IIIb emission levels are ocular hazards for direct exposure throughout the range of the Class, and skin hazards at the higher levels of the Class.	flection viewing conditions, but the diffuse reflection is usually not a hazard.			
Class IV/4	Exceeding the limits of Class IIIb and are a hazard for scattered reflection as well as for direct exposure.	A Class 4 laser is a hazard to the eye or skin from the direct beam and sometimes from a dif- fuse reflection and also can be fire hazard. Class 4 lasers may also produce laser-generated air contaminants and hazardous plasma radiation.			

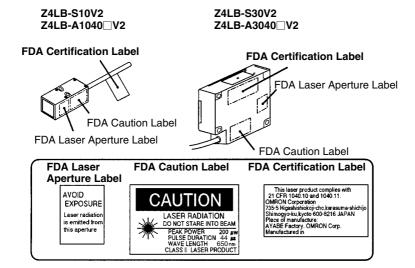
#### **Label Indications**

ΕN



**Note** Use of controls, adjustments, or procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

#### **FDA**



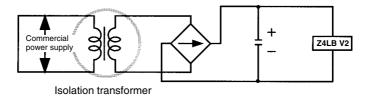
**Note** Use of controls, adjustments, or procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

#### 2 Application Precautions

- 1. Users must operate the product according to the procedures and specifications described in this manual. (Refer to *7-1 Specifications*.)
- Do not connect or disconnect a connector between the Sensor and Controller when the power is turned ON, otherwise the Sensor may be damaged.
- 3. Warm up the Z4LB V2 for approximately 5 minutes after turning ON the power.

#### ■ Power Supply and Wiring

- Do not impose voltage exceeding the rated voltage, otherwise the Sensor may be damaged.
- When supplying power to the sensor, make sure that the polarity of the power is correct, otherwise, the sensor may be damaged.
- Do not short-circuit the load supplied with open collector output, otherwise the Sensor may be damaged.
- 4. The Z49-C13 Extension Cable (3 or 8 m in length) can be connected to the sensor cables or amplifier cables. The total length of the sensor cables or amplifier cables, however, must be 10 m or less. Use a shielded cable to extend the amplifier cable, in which case, a shielded cable that is the same as that of the amplifier cable must be used.
- Do not lay a power supply cable for the Z4LB V2 together with high-voltage lines or power lines to prevent interference, damage, and malfunction.
- Use an isolation transformer for the power supply of the Z4LB V2 as shown in the following.



7. When using a switching regulator, use a FG (frame ground) terminal as a ground.

General Precautions 5

#### 3 Environment

 Do not use the Sensor in strong electromagnetic fields or in an environment where the operation of the Sensor is subject to the reflection of intense light (such as other laser beams or electric arc-welding machine.)

- 2. The Sensor cannot accurately detect the following types of objects:
  - · Mirror-like objects
  - Transparent objects
  - · Objects with an extremely low reflection ratio
  - · Objects smaller than the Sensor's sensing spot diameter
  - · Largely inclined objects
- 3. Do not install the Z4LB V2 in locations subject to the following conditions:
  - · Direct vibration or shock
  - · Direct sunlight or heaters
  - High humidity
  - · Dust, salt, or iron particles
  - · Corrosive or flammable gasses
  - · Water, oil, or chemical fumes or spray
  - Strong magnetic or high-voltage fields
  - · Condensation due to rapid temperature fluctuations
  - · Icing due to low temperature

#### 4 Maintenance

- 1. Turn OFF the power when making adjustments or removing the Sensor.
- Install the Sensor in a clean environment and keep the filter on the front panel of the Sensor free from oil and dust. If affected by oil or dust, clean the filter as follows:
  - Use a blower brush (used to clean camera lenses) to blow large dust particles from the surface. Do not blow the dust away with your mouth.
  - Use a soft cloth (for lenses) with a small amount of alcohol to remove the remaining dust. Do not use a scrubbing action when cleaning as scratches on the filter could result in the Sensor malfunctioning.
  - Do not use thinner or benzene. They will damage the optical characteristics of a filter.

#### 5 General Precautions

The user must operate the product according to the performance specifications described in the instruction manual.

Consult your OMRON representative before using the product under conditions which are not described in the manual or applying the product to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems, machines, and equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly.

Make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the product are sufficient for the systems, machines, and equipment, and be sure to provide the systems, machines, and equipment with double safety mechanisms.

#### 6 Checking the Package

When the product package is delivered, check if the package contains the following items. Although careful attention has been paid to packing the product, please contact your OMRON representative if any item is found to be missing.

#### Standard Models (Separate Type)

Product	Model	Packing items
Sensor	Z4LB-S10V2	☐ One Z4LB-S10V2 Sensor
		☐ Two mounting brackets
		☐ Four M3 screws (25-mm long)
		☐ Four M3 nuts
		☐ Five labels
	Z4LB-S30V2	☐ One Z4LB-S30V2 Sensor
		☐ Two mounting brackets
		☐ Six M4 screws (25-mm long)
		☐ Five labels
Amplifier	Z4LB-CV2 Z4LB-CPV2	☐ One Z4LB-CV2 or Z4LB-CPV2 Amplifier
		☐ One instruction manual (this manual)
		☐ One screwdriver

#### One-side Interruption High-precision Models (Integrated Type)

Model	Packing items
Z4LB-A1040V2 Z4LB-A1040PV2 Z4LB-A3040V2	☐ One Z4LB-A1040V2, Z4LB-A1040PV2, Z4LB-A3040V2, or Z4LB-A3040PV2 Sensor
Z4LB-A3040V2 Z4LB-A3040PV2	☐ One instruction manual (this manual)
	☐ Five labels

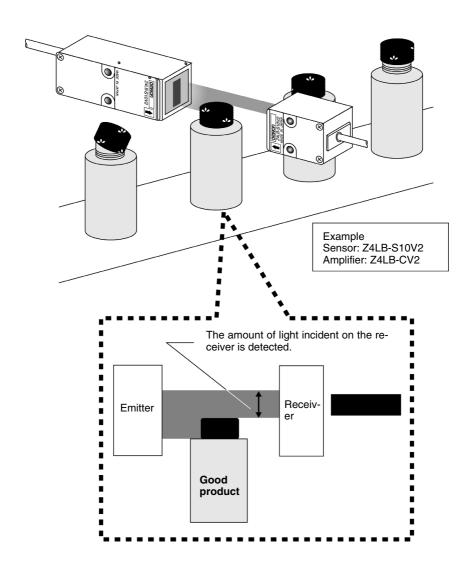
### **SECTION 1 Application Example**

This section provides practical information on the connections, wiring, and operation of the Z4LB V2 with a typical application example. Read this section for a quick application reference.

1-1	Inspection for Loose Bottle Caps		2
	1-1-1	Wiring and Connections	3
	1-1-2	Axis and Gain Adjustments	4
	1-1-3	Setting Measurement Unit	5
	1-1-4	Setting Thresholds	6
	1-1-5	Detection	8

#### 1-1 Inspection for Loose Bottle Caps

In this application, the height of the cap of each bottle is inspected to see if the caps are loose.



#### **Operation Flow**

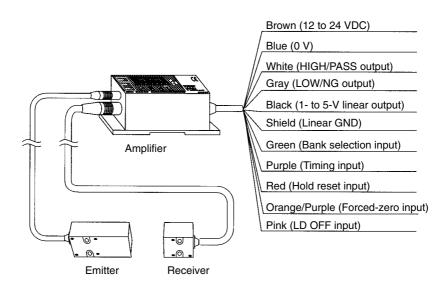
Item	Applicable Sensors
1-1-1 Wiring and Connections	Standard and One-side Interruption High-precision
1-1-2 Axis and Gain Adjustments	Standard
1-1-3 Setting Measurement Unit	Standard
1-1-4 Setting Thresholds	Standard and One-side Interruption High-precision
1-1-5 Detection	Standard and One-side Interruption High-precision

#### 1-1-1 Wiring and Connections

The following information is the same for both Standard and One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors.

1 Wire and connect the sensor components as shown below.

V/mm  $\rightarrow$  Refer to 2-2 Wiring (p. 14) and 2-3 Connections (p. 18).



2 Turn ON the power.

#### 1-1-2 Axis and Gain Adjustments

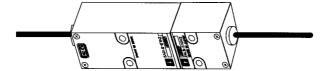
The following information is for Standard Sensors only.

Adjust the laser axis and gain according to the sensing distance.

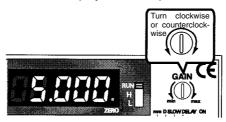
1 Set the selectors on the Amplifier as shown below.



2 Closely attach the emitter and the receiver with the nameplates of both the emitter and the receiver facing the same direction.



3 Use the provided screwdriver and turn the gain adjuster so that the display on the Amplifier reads  $5.000 \pm 0.1$  V.

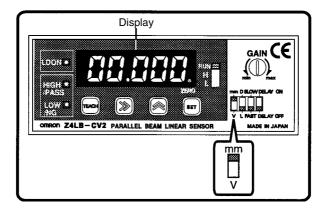


- 4 Mount the emitter and the receiver in the desired positions. Secure the receiver and tentatively secure the emitter.
- 5 Change the angle of the emitter upwards, downwards, left, and right with no sensing object and secure the position of the emitter at the angle where the maximum value is displayed.
- **6** Turn the gain adjuster so that the display reads 5.000 ± 0.005 V.

#### 1-1-3 Setting Measurement Unit

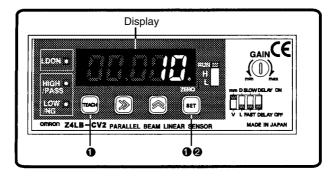
The following information is for Standard Sensors only.

The measurement unit can be set to linear output voltage (V) or length (mm). In the following example, the unit is set to mm.



Set the measurement unit selector to mm. The Sensor is now ready to display in millimeters.

#### **Checking Measurement Width**



- 1 Press the TEACH and SET Keys simultaneously for 3 s. The present measurement width will be displayed.
- 2 Press the SET Key.

The Sensor will return to RUN mode.

**Note** If the displayed width is different from the measured width, change the measurement width of the Amplifier. Otherwise the linear output voltage will not be converted into length correctly.

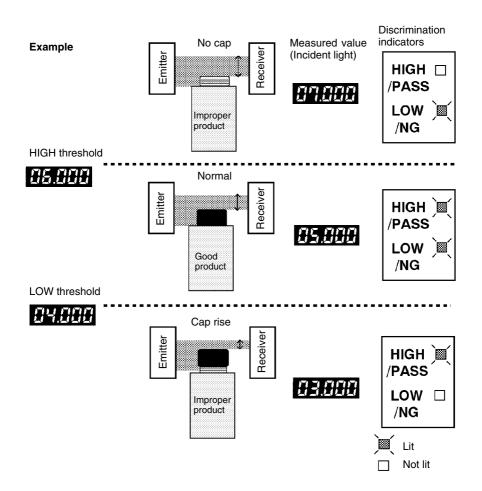
→ Refer to Z4LB-S30V2 under 3-1 Selecting the Measurement Unit (p. 24).

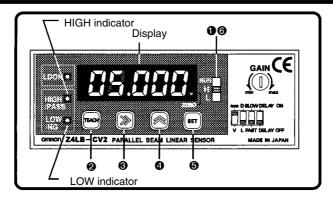
#### 1-1-4 Setting Thresholds

The following information is the same for both Standard and One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors.

Set the thresholds for good/improper product discrimination. There are three methods to set the thresholds. The following description provides information on setting the thresholds by teaching based on a reference workpiece.

→ Refer to 3-2 Setting Thresholds (p. 26).





#### **HIGH Threshold Setting**

1 Set the operating mode selector to H.

The HIGH indicator will start flashing and the present HIGH threshold will be displayed.

2 Set the workpiece and press the TEACH Key.

Teaching will be performed. The teaching value plus an approximate value of 0.7% F.S. (see note) will be displayed as the HIGH threshold.

**Note** "F.S." stands for full scale. In the case of the Z4LB-S10V2, for example, the F.S. value is 10 mm.

HIGH threshold
Teaching value of reference workpiece +0.7%F.S.

#### **Fine Adjustment of Values**

The thresholds that are taught are reference values that can be changed to desired values. Go to step 3 to change the thresholds, otherwise go to step 5.

3 Press the Right Key to move the cursor to the digit to be changed.



**4** Press the Up Key and change the value.



5 Press the SET Key.

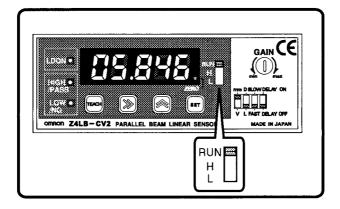
The set value will be entered and the value will flash twice.

#### **LOW Threshold Setting**

- 6 Set the operating mode selector to L.
  - The LOW indicator will start flashing and the present LOW threshold will be displayed.
- 7 Take steps similar to 2 and 5 to set the LOW threshold. The LOW threshold obtained from the teaching value minus an approximate value of 0.7% F.S. will be displayed.

#### 1-1-5 Detection

The following information is the same for both Standard and One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors.



Set the operating mode selector to RUN.

The Sensor will start taking measurements and the indicator will turn ON at the preset threshold value.

## **SECTION 2 Preparations**

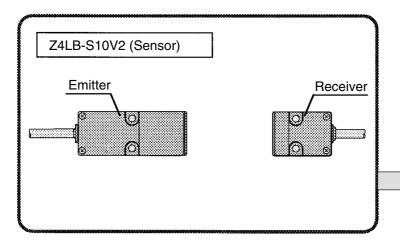
This section provides information on preparations that must be made before turning ON the Sensor, such as wiring, connecting, and installing Sensors and Amplifiers.

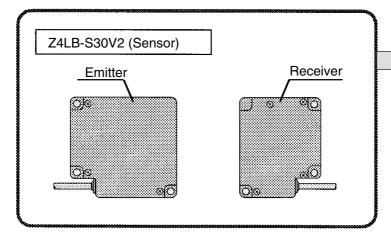
2-1	Nomenclature		10
	2-1-1	Standard Sensors (Separate Type)	10
	2-1-2	One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors (Integrated Type)	12
2-2	Wiring		14
	2-2-1	I/O Signals	14
	2-2-2	I/O Stage Circuit Diagrams	16
2-3	Connections		18
2-4	Axis and Gain Adjustments		18
2-5	Sensor Installation		19
	2-5-1	Sensors	19
	2-5-2	Amplifiers	21

Nomenclature Section 2-1

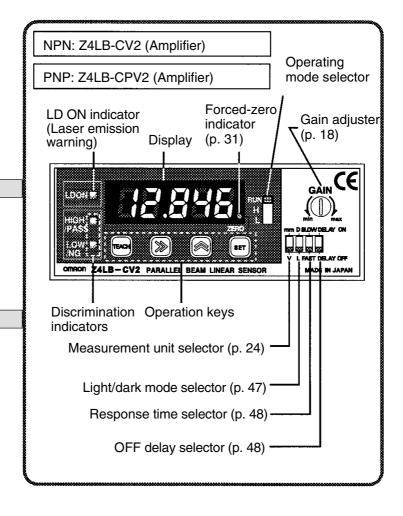
#### 2-1 Nomenclature

#### 2-1-1 Standard Sensors (Separate Type)



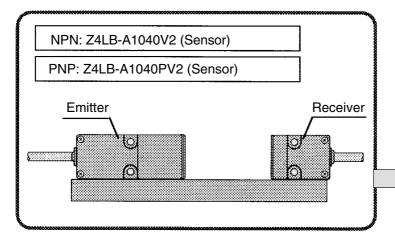


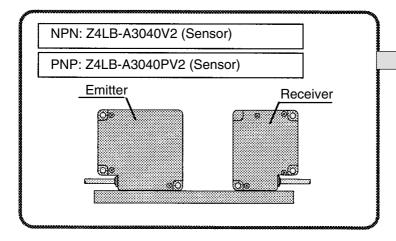
Nomenclature Section 2-1



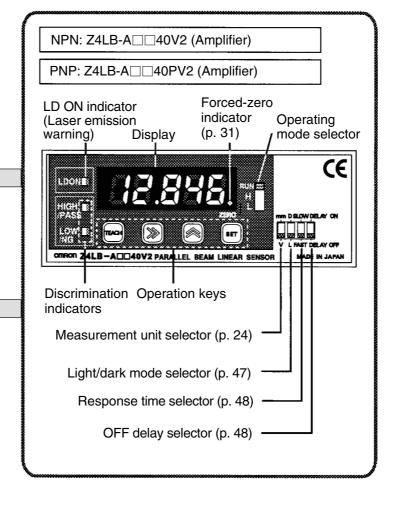
Nomenclature Section 2-1

# 2-1-2 One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors (Integrated Type)



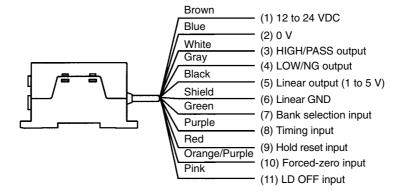


Nomenclature Section 2-1



# 2-2 Wiring

# 2-2-1 I/O Signals



#### (1)12 to 24 VDC

Power terminal. Connect to 12 to 24 VDC power supply.

#### (2)0 V

0 V power terminal. Also, common terminals for forced zero input, timing input, and LD OFF input.

#### (3) HIGH Output

Turns ON when the measured value is less than or equal to the HIGH threshold. (Depends on the discrimination output methods.)

#### **PASS Output**

Turns ON when the measured value is above the LOW threshold and below the HIGH threshold. (Depends on the discrimination output methods.)

#### (4)LOW Output

Turns ON when the measured value is equal to or greater than the LOW threshold. (Depends on the discrimination output methods.)

### NG Output

Turns ON when the measured value is equal to or less than the LOW threshold or equal to or greater than the HIGH threshold. (Depends on the discrimination output methods.)

### (5)Linear Output (1 to 5 V)

Outputs 1 to 5 VDC in proportion to light received or interrupted. (Selectable with light/dark mode switch)

#### (6)Linear GND

Connect to input device as linear output GND.

#### (7) Bank Selection Input

Selects the thresholds to use for measurement.

Bank 1

NPN: Open or connect to 1.

PNP: Open or connect to 2.

Bank 2

NPN: Connect to 2. PNP: Connect to 1.

#### (8) Timing Input

Forcibly turns HIGH/PASS output and LOW/NG output OFF if timing input is turned ON during normal measurement operations. The sampling timing turns ON if the timing input is turned ON during hold measurement operation. ON or OFF input time is set to 0.25 ms or more.

#### (9) Hold Reset Input

Resets the value held in memory if turned ON during hold measurement operation. ON or OFF input time is set to 0.25 ms or more.

#### (10) Forced-zero Input

Zero will be displayed for the measured value if forced-zero input is turned ON when the length (mm) is displayed on the display. The value will be set if forced-zero input is ON for 0.2 to 0.8 s and cleared if it is input for 1 s or more.

#### (11)LD OFF Input

Stops laser emission. "LdāFF" will be displayed on the display. The linear output, HIGH/LOW indicator, and the discrimination outputs will maintain the current status.

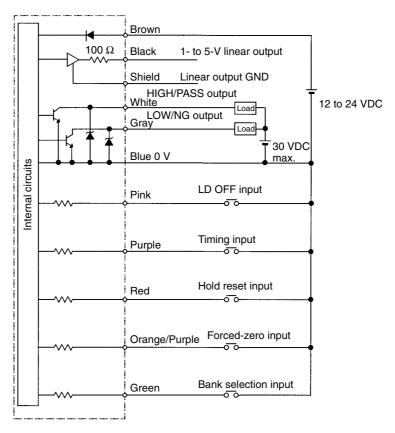
Warm up for 5 min after releasing LD OFF. The response time required to turn laser emission ON or OFF is 30 ms.

→ Refer to 4-2-2 Selecting the Discrimination Outputs (p. 39).

# 2-2-2 I/O Stage Circuit Diagrams

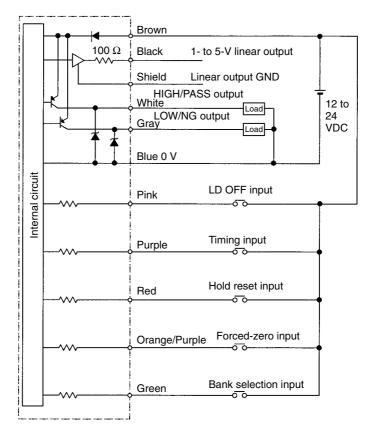
#### **NPN Sensors**

Standard Sensor: Z4LB-CV2 One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors: Z4LB-A $\square$ V2



#### **PNP Sensors**

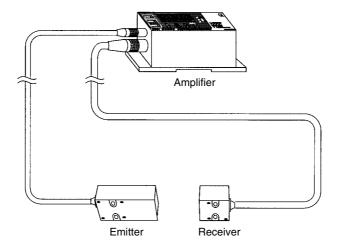
Standard Sensor: Z4LB-CPV2
One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors: Z4LB-A \cup PV2



Connections Section 2-3

# 2-3 Connections

Connect the connector cables from the emitter and the receiver to the side of the Amplifier as below. The connection method is the same for Standard and One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors.

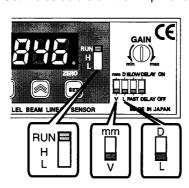


# 2-4 Axis and Gain Adjustments

After installing the emitter and the receiver for a Standard Sensor, adjust the laser axis and gain according to the sensing distance. No axis or gain adjustment is required for One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors because proper axis and gain adjustments are made before shipping.

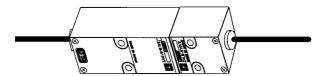
#### **Procedure**

1 Set the selectors on the Amplifier as shown below.

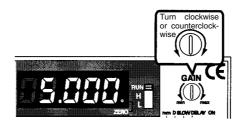


Sensor Installation Section 2-5

> 2 Closely attach the emitter and the receiver with the nameplates of both the emitter and the receiver facing the same direction.



3 Use the provided screwdriver and turn the gain adjuster so that the display on the Amplifier reads  $5.000 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ .



- **4** Mount the emitter and the receiver in the desired position. Secure the receiver and tentatively secure the emitter.
- **5** Change the angle of the emitter upwards, downwards, left, and right with no sensing object and secure the position of the emitter at the angle where the maximum value is displayed.
- 6 Turn the gain adjuster so that the display reads  $5.000 \pm 0.005 \text{ V}.$

#### **Sensor Installation** 2-5

#### 2-5-1 Sensors

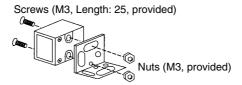


/!\ Caution Do not touch the optical filter of a Sensor. If it is stained with finger prints or other material, measurements may not be performed correctly. If you touch the filter by mistake, clean it with a soft cloth.

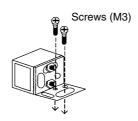
Sensor Installation Section 2-5

#### Z4LB-S10V2 Sensor

1 Screw the mounting brackets to the emitter and the receiver. The same mounting bracket is used for both the emitter and the receiver.



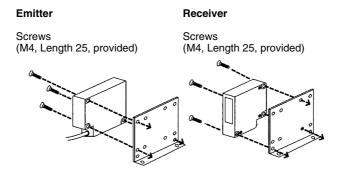
2 Secure the mounting brackets.



→ Refer to 7-2 Dimensions for mounting dimensions (p. 64).

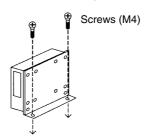
#### Z4LB-S30V2 Sensor

1 Screw the mounting brackets to the emitter and the receiver. The same mounting bracket is used for the emitter and the receiver, but the screw holes are different.



Sensor Installation Section 2-5

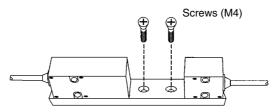
2 Secure the mounting brackets.



→ Refer to 7-2 Dimensions for mounting dimensions (p. 64).

#### Z4LB-A 40V2/Z4LB-A 40PV2 Sensors

There are two mounting holes, one on the right and one on the left. Screw the holes to install and secure the emitter and the receiver. When installed, the head of screws should not enter the beam.

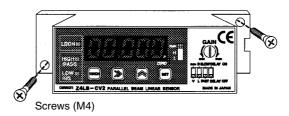


→ Refer to 7-2 Dimensions for mounting dimensions (p. 64).

**Note** Do not disconnect the coupling bracket that connects the receiver and the emitter, otherwise proper measurement will not be possible.

### 2-5-2 Amplifiers

There are two mounting holes. Insert the screws into the holes to install the Amplifier. The Amplifier can also be mounted to DIN Track.



→ Refer to *7-2 Dimensions* for mounting dimensions (p. 64).

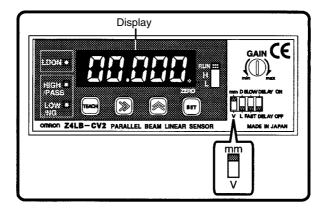
# **SECTION 3 Basic Settings**

This section provides information on basic settings, such as the threshold settings for good/improper product discriminations.

3-1	Selection	ng the Measurement Unit	24
3-2	Setting Thresholds		26
	3-2-1	Direct Setting Thresholds	27
	3-2-2	Teaching Thresholds	29
	3-2-3	Forced-zero Setting	31

# 3-1 Selecting the Measurement Unit

The measurement unit can be set to linear output voltage (V) or length (mm). In the following example, the unit is set to mm.



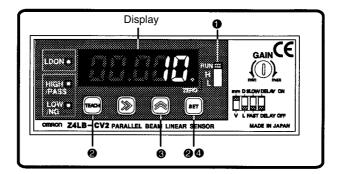
Set the measurement unit selector to mm. The Sensor will display in millimeters.

#### Z4LB-S30V2 Sensor

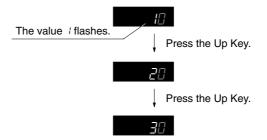
The default setting for the measurement width of the Z4LB-CV2 Amplifier and Z4LB-CPV2 Amplifier is 10 mm. The measurement width of the Z4LB-S30V2 is 30 mm. Therefore, if the Z4LB-CV2 or Z4LB-CPV2 Amplifier is connected to the Z4LB-S30V2, the Amplifier cannot convert a linear output voltage range between 1 and 5 V into length correctly unless the measurement width of the Amplifier is changed to 30 mm. There is no need to change the measurement width for a One-side Interruption Highprecision Sensor.

**Note** Before using the Z4LB-S10V2 Sensor, check that the measurement width is set to 10 mm. Refer to steps 1, 2, and 4.

#### **Checking and Changing the Measurement Width**



- 1 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- 2 Press the TEACH and SET Keys simultaneously for 3 s. The present measurement width will be displayed. (The default setting is 10.)
- 3 Press the Up Key twice and change the value from 1 to 3.

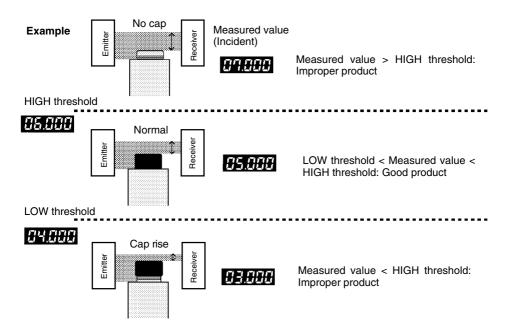


4 Press the SET Key.

The set value will be entered and the indicator will flash twice.

# 3-2 Setting Thresholds

Set the thresholds for good/improper product discrimination.



**Note** The discrimination outputs can be changed. Refer to *4-2-2 Selecting the Discrimination Outputs* for details (p. 39).

There are three methods to set thresholds. Select the most convenient method according to the application.

- 1 Direct Settings: The thresholds are set directly.
- 2 Teaching Settings: The thresholds are set based on a reference workpiece.



The LOW threshold is set.

The HIGH threshold is set.

3 Forced-zero settings: A measured value based on a reference workpiece is set as zero. Add or subtract a tolerance directly to and from the reference value (zero) to set the results as thresholds.



The LOW threshold is set.



The HIGH threshold is set.

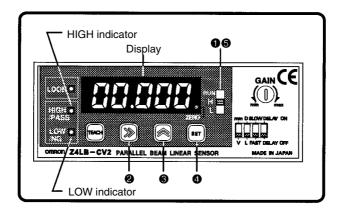


**Note** Discrimination outputs use HIGH and LOW threshold hysteresis values. Refer to *4-2-3 Hysteresis Setting* for the relationship between discrimination output ON/OFF points and thresholds.

→ Refer to Discrimination Outputs Timing Charts (p. 40).

# 3-2-1 Direct Setting Thresholds

The following method is convenient if the threshold value for discriminating good/improper products is known because values are input directly in this method.



#### **HIGH Threshold Setting**

1 Set the operating mode selector to H.

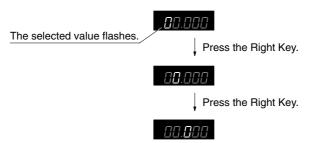
The display will show the present HIGH threshold and the HIGH indicator will flash. If the bank selection is enabled, the bank number will be displayed.

→ Refer to 4-2-5 Enabling the Bank Selection (p. 44).

Setting Thresholds Section 3-2

2 Press the Right Key to move the cursor to the value to be changed.

The cursor will shift to the right by one digit whenever the Key is pressed.



3 Press the Up Key to change the value.

The value will increase by 1 whenever the Key is pressed.



4 Press the SET Key.

The value will be entered and the indicator will flash twice.

#### **LOW Threshold Setting**

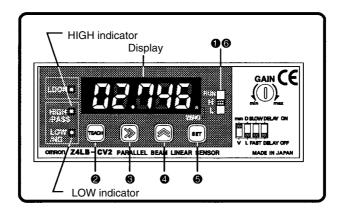
**5** Set the operating mode selector to L.

The LOW indicator will flash and the display will show the present LOW threshold.

6 Take steps similar to 2 and 4 to set the LOW threshold.

Setting Thresholds Section 3-2

# 3-2-2 Teaching Thresholds



#### **HIGH Threshold Setting**

1 Set the operating mode selector to H.

The display will show the present HIGH threshold and the HIGH indicator will flash. If the bank selection is enabled, the bank number will be displayed.

#### → Refer to 4-2-5 Enabling the Bank Selection (p. 44).

2 Set the workpiece and press the TEACH Key.

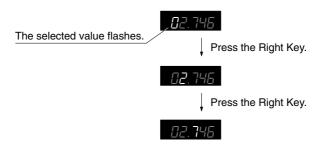
Teaching will be performed. The HIGH threshold obtained from the teaching value plus an approximate value of 0.7% F.S. will be displayed.

#### **Fine Adjustment of Values**

The thresholds after teaching are reference values that can be changed to desired values. Go to step 3 to change the thresholds, otherwise go to step 5.

3 Press the Right Key to move the cursor to the value to be changed.

The cursor will shift to the right by one digit whenever the Key is pressed.



4 Press the Up Key and change the value.

The value will increase by 1 whenever the Key is pressed.



**5** Press the SET Key.

The value will be entered and the indicator will flash twice.

#### **LOW Threshold Setting**

6 Set the operating mode selector to L.

The LOW indicator will flash and the display will show the present LOW threshold.

**7** Take steps similar to 2 and 5 to set the LOW threshold.

The teaching value minus an approximate value of 0.7% FS will be displayed as the LOW threshold.

 Setting Thresholds Section 3-2

# 3-2-3 Forced-zero Setting

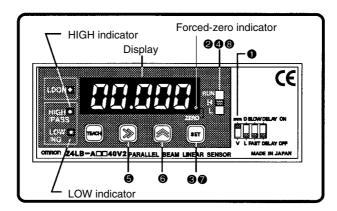
To set the thresholds, a measured value based on a reference workpiece is first set as zero. A tolerance is then added to and subtracted from the reference value (zero) to set the results as HIGH and LOW thresholds. Forced-zero settings are possible only if the unit is set to mm.

The HIGH and LOW thresholds are kept on hold when the reference workpiece is changed, which enables easy changeovers. Thresholds are displayed between –9.999 and F.S. (see note), but the linear output voltage will not change.

#### Note

- 1 "F.S." stands for full scale. In the case of the Z4LB-S10V2, for example, the F.S. value is 10 mm.
- 2 Forced-zero Indicator When the forced-zero settings are enabled, the forced-zero indicator will turn ON.





#### **Display Unit Selection**

1 Set the measurement unit selector to mm.

#### Reference Value Setting

- 2 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- **3** Set the workpiece and press the SET Key for 3 s. The forced-zero indicator will turn ON, when the measured value will be set as the reference value (0).

- Clearing Forced-zero Settings
   To clear the forced-zero settings, press the SET value for 3 s.
- Forced-zero settings are possible through the forced-zero input terminal. The value is set if forced-zero input is ON for 0.2 to 0.8 s and cleared if it is input for 1 s or more.

Note When forced-zero settings are enabled, HIGH or LOW threshold cannot be set by teaching. Add or subtract a tolerance directly to and from the reference value (zero) to set the results as thresholds.

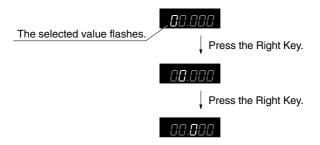
#### **HIGH Threshold Setting**

4 Set the operating mode selector to H.

The HIGH indicator will flash and the display will show the present HIGH threshold.

**5** Press the Right Key to move the cursor to the value to be changed.

The cursor will shift to the right by one digit whenever the Key is pressed.



**6** Press the Up Key and set the tolerance to be added to the reference value.

The value will increase by 1 whenever the Key is pressed.



**7** Press the SET Key.

Setting Thresholds Section 3-2

The value will be entered and the indicator will flash twice.

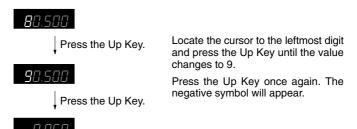
#### **LOW Threshold Setting**

8 Set the operating mode selector to L.

The LOW indicator will flash and the display will show the present LOW threshold.

**9** Take steps similar to steps 5 and 7 to set the LOW threshold.

#### **Displaying Negative Values**



#### **Bank Selection**

If the bank selection is enabled, the screen to select the bank number appears after the operating mode selector is set to H or L. Set the thresholds after setting the bank number.

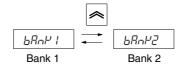
→ Refer to 4-2-5 Enabling the Bank Selection (p. 44).

#### **Procedure**

1 Set the operating mode selector to H or L.

The bank number will be displayed and the HIGH or LOW indicator will flash.

2 Press the Up Key and select the bank number where the threshold will be set.



3 Press the SET Key.

The bank number will be entered and the display will show the present threshold.

4 Set the HIGH or LOW thresholds.

# **SECTION 4 Optional Settings**

This section provides information on the optional functions that can be set in addition to the basic settings.

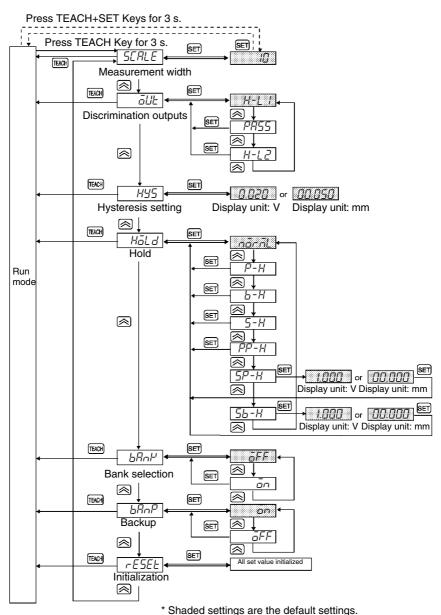
4-1	Optional Functions		
4-2	Key Settings		
	4-2-1	Setting the Measurement Width (5ERLE)	38
	4-2-2	Selecting the Discrimination Outputs (aut)	39
	4-2-3	Hysteresis Setting (HY5)	40
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	4-2-5	Enabling the Bank Selection (bRnP)	44
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	4-3-1	Light/Dark Mode	47
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	4-3-3	OFF Delay	48

# 4-1 Optional Functions

The optional settings are made with the selectors or operation keys on the Amplifier.

Setting method	Function	Display	Page
Key	Measurement width	SCALE	38
	Discrimination outputs	ōut	39
	Hysteresis setting	HY5	40
	Hold	HōLd	42
	Bank selection	6RnY	44
	Backup	ЬЯцР	45
	Initialization	rESEL	46
Selectors	Light/dark mode selection		47
	Response time selection		48
	OFF delay		48
	Measurement unit selection		24

#### **Function Settings with Keys**



# 4-2 Key Settings

# **4-2-1** Setting the Measurement Width (5ERLE)

The following settings are required only if the Z4LB-S30V2 Sensor is to be used with the measurement unit set to mm.

The following steps make it possible to change the measurement width. For details, refer to *3-1 Selecting the Measurement Unit*.

→ Refer to Z4LB-S30V2 Sensor under 3-1 Selecting the Measurement Unit (p. 24).

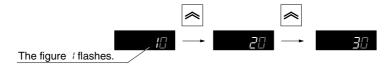
#### **Procedure**

There are two procedures that can be used to set thresholds. Select the easier method according to the application. The following example shows how to set the measurement width in function selection mode.

- 1 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- 2 Press the TEACH Key for 3 s.
  The Sensor will enter function selection mode.
- 3 Press the Up Key to go to measurement width setting.



- 4 Press the SET Key.
- 5 Press the UP Key twice to change 1 to 3.



6 Press the SET Key.

The set value will be entered and the display will flash twice.

**7** Press the TEACH Key to return to RUN mode.

# 4-2-2 Selecting the Discrimination Outputs (āu₺)

There are three methods to discriminate and output measurement data. Select the best method for the application.

1 HIGH/LOW Output Mode (H-L !)

Measured value ≦ HIGH threshold: HIGH output ON Measured value ≧ LOW threshold: LOW output ON

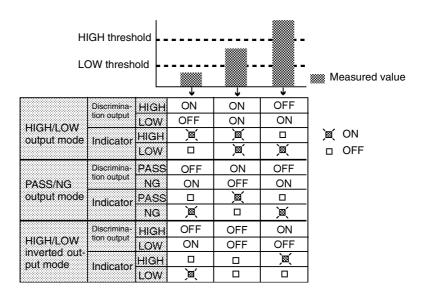
2 PASS/NG Output Mode (PR55)

LOW threshold < Measured value < HIGH threshold: PASS output ON

Measured value ≦ LOW threshold or Measured value ≧ HIGH threshold: NG output ON

3 HIGH/LOW Inverted Output Mode (H-L2)

Measured value ≧ HIGH threshold: HIGH output ON Measured value ≦ LOW threshold: LOW output ON

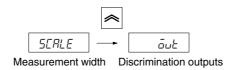


#### **Procedure**

- 1 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- 2 Press the TEACH Key for 3 s.

The Sensor will enter function selection mode.

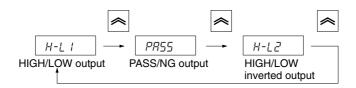
3 Press the Up Key to go to the discrimination outputs.



4 Press the SET Key.

The discrimination outputs can now be selected.

**5** Press the Up Key and select the discrimination outputs.



#### 6 Press the SET Key

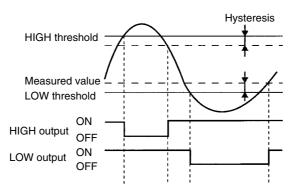
The discrimination outputs will be entered and the Sensor will return to function selection mode.

7 Press the TEACH Key to return to RUN mode.

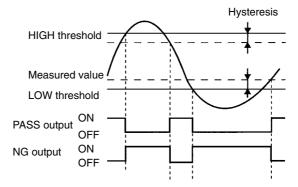
# 4-2-3 Hysteresis Setting (HYS)

The hysteresis can be set to provide a margin in making discrimination outputs.

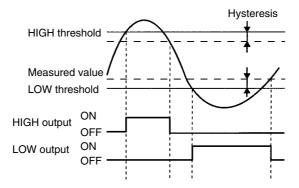
# Discrimination Outputs Timing Charts HIGH/LOW Output Mode



#### **PASS/NG Output Mode**

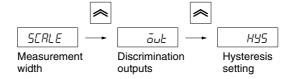


#### **HIGH/LOW Inverted OUTPUT Mode**



#### **Procedure**

- 1 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- 2 Press the TEACH Key for 3 s.
  The Sensor will enter function selection mode.
- **3** Press the Up Key to go to the hysteresis setting.



- 4 Press the SET Key.
  - The hysteresis can now be set.
- **5** Press the Right Key to move the cursor the digit to be changed and press the Up Key to set the hysteresis.

Default setting: The hysteresis is set to 0.020 when the measurement unit is V, to 00.050 when the measurement unit is mm and the measurement width is 10 mm, and to 00.150 when the measurement unit is mm and the measurement width is 30 mm.

#### **Setting Range**

Measured value	Measurement width of the Sensor	
display unit	10 mm	30 mm
V	0.002 to 0.800	
mm	0.005 to 2.000	0.015 to 6.000



#### 6 Press the SET Key.

The set value will be entered and the Sensor will return to function selection mode.

7 Press the TEACH Key to return to RUN mode.

# 4-2-4 Display/Output Value Hold (HōL d)

There are six methods to hold the display and output values. Select the best method for the application.

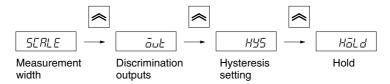
Display	Name	Description	Page
nārāL	Normal	The result of measurement is always displayed and output. The hold does not work.	50
Р-Н	Peak hold	The maximum value while the timing input is ON is displayed, output, and held.	51
Ь-Н	Bottom hold	The minimum value while the timing input is ON is displayed, output, and held.	52
5-H	Sample hold	The current value when the timing input turns ON is displayed, output, and held.	53
РР-Н	Peak-to-peak hold	The difference between the maximum and minimum values while timing input is ON is displayed, output, and held.	54
5P-H	Self-peak hold	The maximum value while the measured value is equal to or greater than the trigger level is displayed, output, and held.	55
5b-H	Self-bottom hold	The minimum value while the measured value is equal to or less than the trigger level is displayed, output, and held.	56

#### **Procedure**

- 1 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- 2 Press the TEACH Key for 3 s.

The Sensor will enter function selection mode.

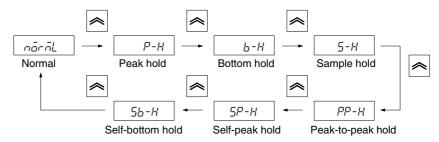
3 Set the Up Key to go to the hold.



4 Press the SET Key

The hold can now be selected.

5 Press the Up Key and select the hold.



If the self-peak hold or self-bottom hold was selected, go to step 6 and set the trigger level, otherwise go to step 8.

6 Press the SET Key.

The selected hold will be set.

**7** Press the Right Key to move the cursor the digit to be changed and press the Up Key to set the trigger level.

Default setting: The trigger level is set to 01.000 when the measurement unit is V and 00.000 when the measurement unit is mm.



8 Press the SET Key.

The trigger level will be entered and the Sensor will return to function selection mode.

**9** Press the TEACH Key to return to RUN mode.

# 4-2-5 Enabling the Bank Selection (₺₽¬₽)

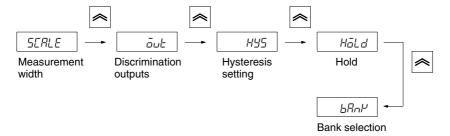
The Z4LB V2 has two banks in which thresholds can be set independently. Having different sets of threshold values enables easier changeovers.

If the bank selection is enabled, select the bank when setting the thresholds. Refer to 3-2 Setting Thresholds for details.

 $\rightarrow$  Refer to Bank Selection (p. 33).

#### **Procedure**

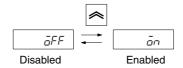
- 1 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- 2 Set the TEACH Key for 3 s.
  The Sensor will enter function selection mode.
- 3 Press the Up Key to go to bank selection.



4 Press the SET Key.

The bank selection can now be set.

**5** Press the Up Key to enable or disable the bank selection.



6 Press the SET Key

The bank selection setting will be entered and the Sensor will return to function selection mode.

7 Press the TEACH Key to return to RUN mode.

#### **Bank Selection**

The bank can be selected externally using the bank selection (green).

Bank	NPN Sensors	PNP Sensors
Bank 1	Open or connect to 12 to 24 VDC.	Open or connect to 0 V.
Bank 2	Connect to 0 V.	Connect to 12 to 24 VDC.

# 4-2-6 Enabling Backup (₺₽□₽)

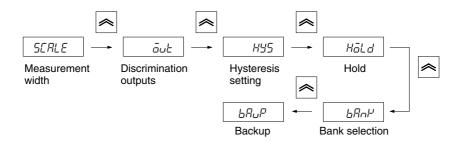
Determine whether the forced-zero value is to be backed up or not, i.e., to hold the value after the Sensor is turned OFF. If the backup is not enabled, the value will be lost when the Sensor is turned OFF.

Note If the backup is enabled, the forced-zero value will be written to the internal EEPROM, which is a nonvolatile. The EEPROM has a limit on the number of writing times. Therefore, if the forced-zero value is changed frequently, disable the backup to increase the life of the memory.

#### **Procedure**

- 1 Set the operating mode selector to RUN.
- 2 Press the TEACH Key for 3 s.

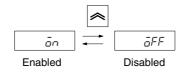
  The Sensor will enter function selection mode.
- 3 Press the Up Key to go to the backup.



4 Press the SET Key.

The backup can now be set.

**5** Press the Up Key to enable or disable the backup.



6 Press the SET Key

The backup will be entered and the Sensor will return to function selection mode.

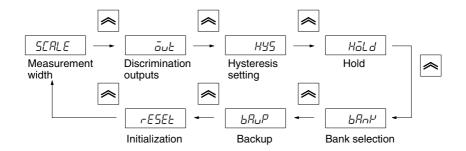
**7** Press the TEACH Key to return to RUN mode.

# **4-2-7** Initialization (*-E5EE*)

The following procedure can be used to clear all set values and return to the default values.

#### **Procedure**

- 1 Set the operating mode switch to RUN.
- 2 Press the TEACH Key for 3 s.
  The Sensor will enter function selection mode.
- 3 Press the Up Key to go to the initialization.



4 Press the SET Key.

All the settings will be cleared and reset to default values.

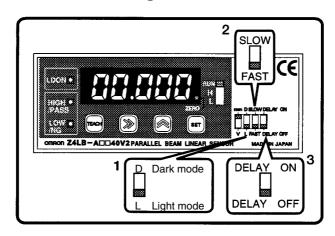
**5** Press the TEACH Key to return to RUN mode.

#### **Default Settings**

Item	Default setting	Meaning
Measurement width	10	10 mm
Discrimination outputs	H-L I	HIGH/LOW output
Hysteresis setting	0.020	0.020 V
	00.050	0.050 mm
Hold	nārāL	Normal
Bank selection	ōFF	Disabled
Backup	ōn	Enabled
HIGH threshold	4.000	4.000 V
	07.500	7.500 mm
LOW threshold	2.000	2.000 V
	02.500	2.500 mm

Selector Settings Section 4-3

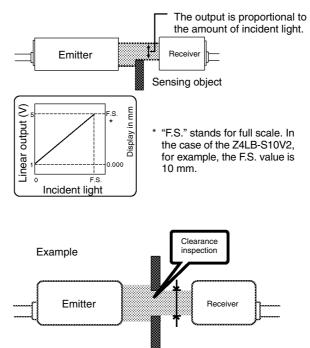
# 4-3 Selector Settings



# 4-3-1 Light/Dark Mode

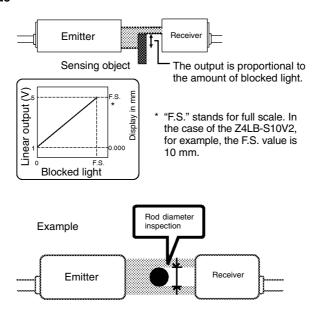
Use the selector to set the Sensor to light mode or dark mode.

#### **Light Mode**



Selector Settings Section 4-3

#### **Dark Mode**



# 4-3-2 Response Time Selection

The resolution changes with the response time. Select the requiring response time, taking the resolution into consideration.

Selection	Response	Resolution	
	time	Z4LB-S10V2 Z4LB-A1040V2 Z4LB-A1040PV2	Z4LB-S30V2 Z4LB-A3040V2 Z4LB-A3040PV2
SLOW	5 ms	5 μm	15 μm
FAST	0.3 ms	10 μm	30 μm

# 4-3-3 OFF Delay

The discrimination outputs will have a 40-ms OFF delay if the OFF delay selector is set to ON.

# **SECTION 5 Timing Charts**

This section provides timing charts to show the operation of the holds.

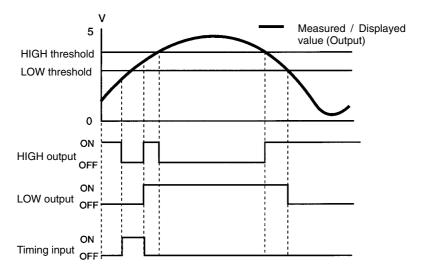
5-1	Normal	50
5-2	Peak Hold	5
5-3	Bottom Hold	52
5-4	Sample Hold	53
5-5	Peak-to-peak Hold	54
5-6	Self-peak Hold	55
5-7	Self-bottom Hold	56

Normal Section 5-1

## 5-1 Normal

The result of measurement is always displayed and output. The hold does not work.

Example: Timing Chart in Normal HIGH/LOW Output Mode

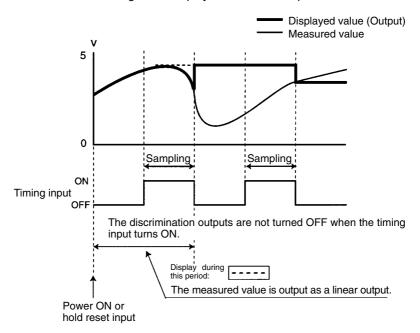


**Note** The discrimination outputs are turned OFF when the timing input turns ON.

Peak Hold Section 5-2

## 5-2 Peak Hold

The maximum value while the timing input is ON is displayed, output, and held. The discrimination outputs are controlled according to the displayed value and output value.

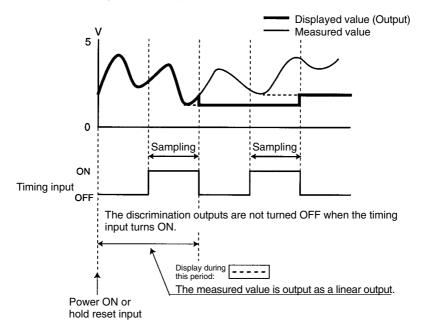


**Note** To clear the held value and restart measurement, turn ON the hold reset input.

Bottom Hold Section 5-3

## 5-3 Bottom Hold

The minimum value while the timing input is ON is displayed, output, and held. The discrimination outputs are controlled according to the displayed value and output value.

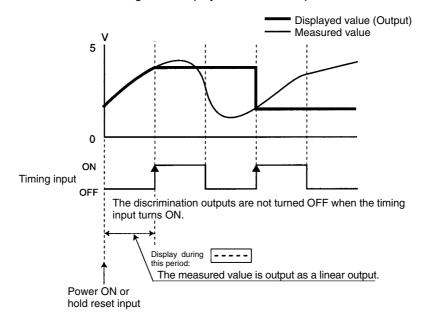


**Note** To clear the held value and restart measurement, turn ON the hold reset input.

Sample Hold Section 5-4

## 5-4 Sample Hold

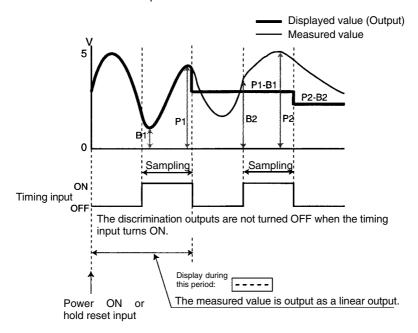
The current value when the timing input turns ON is displayed, output, and held. The discrimination outputs are controlled according to the displayed value and output value.



**Note** To clear the held value and restart measurement, turn ON the hold reset input.

## 5-5 Peak-to-peak Hold

The difference between the maximum and minimum values while timing input is ON is displayed, output, and held. The discrimination outputs are controlled according to the displayed value and output value.



**Note** To clear the held value and restart measurement, turn ON the hold reset input.

Self-peak Hold Section 5-6

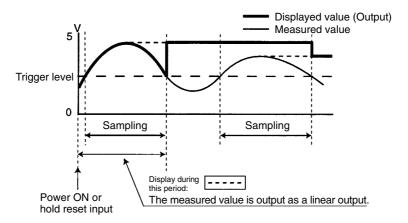
## 5-6 Self-peak Hold

The maximum value while the measured value is equal to or greater than the trigger level is displayed, output, and held. The discrimination outputs are controlled according to the displayed value and output value.

The trigger level is a threshold value specifying the sampling period of the measured value. When the measured value exceeds the trigger level, the peak measured value during the sampling period is held.

For the trigger level setting method, refer to 4-2-4 Display/Output Value Hold Method (p. 42).

**Note** When timing input is ON during self-peak hold, no sampling is performed. The discrimination outputs are not turned OFF when the timing input turns ON.



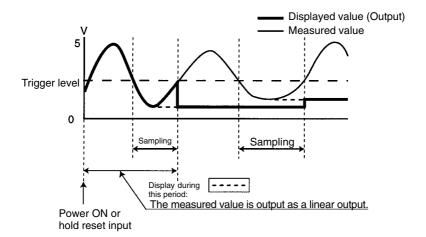
**Note** To clear the held value and restart measurement, turn ON the hold reset input.

Self-bottom Hold Section 5-7

## 5-7 Self-bottom Hold

The minimum value while the measured value is equal to or less than the trigger level is displayed, output, and held. The discrimination outputs are controlled according to the displayed value and output value.

**Note** When timing input is ON self-bottom hold, no sampling is performed. The discrimination outputs are not turned OFF when the timing input turns ON.



**Note** To clear the held value and restart measurement, turn ON the hold reset input.

# **SECTION 6 Troubleshooting**

This section provides information on error messages and remedies to be taken. Refer to this section before requesting service from your OMRON representative.

Troubleshooting Section 6

When an error occurs, refer to the following list. If the error cannot be corrected, contact your OMRON representatives.

Display	Cause and action	Recovery method	
Errör	The setting is out of range.	Automatically reset.	
	► Set the data again.		
Er.SEn	The measurement width of the Sensor is incorrect.	Automatically reset.	
	Set the measurement width of the Sensor again in function selection mode.		
Er.5EŁ	An error exists in data set in function selection mode.	Automatically reset.	
	► Reset the data in function selection mode.		
Err.H.[	An error exists in HIGH threshold data.	Automatically reset.	
	►Reset the HIGH threshold.		
Err.rō	An error exists in LOW threshold data.	Automatically reset.	
	▶ Reset the LOW threshold.		
Er.HYS	An error exists in hysteresis.	Automatically reset.	
	▶Reset the hysteresis.		
Err.EL	An error exists in the trigger level.	Automatically reset.	
	▶Reset the trigger level.		
Err.O	An error exists in forced-zero data.	Automatically reset.	
	►Reset the forced-zero data.		
SHōrŁ	One or both of the discrimination outputs are short-circuited.	Power ON reset.	
	▶Release the load short circuiting.		
Ld.öFF	The LDOFF input is ON.	Automatically reset.	
	►Turn OFF the LDOFF input.		
Err.EP	The EEPROM has been destroyed or there is an error in the data.	Replace the Sensor and/or Amplifier.	
	Standard Sensors: Replace the Amplifier.		
	► One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors: Replace the Sensor and Amplifier.		
In run	LD deterioration	Replace the Sensor	
mode, the display will flash.	Standard Sensors: Replace the amplifier.	and/or Amplifier.	
naon	► One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors: Replace the Sensor and Amplifier.		

# **SECTION 7 Specifications and Dimensions**

This section provides the Sensor specifications and dimensions.

7-1	Specifi	ications	60
	7-1-1		60
	7-1-2	One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors	
		(Integrated Type)	62
7-2	Dimen	sions	64
	7-2-1	Sensors	64
	7-2-2	Amplifiers	70

## 7-1 Specifications

## 7-1-1 Standard Sensors (Separate Type)

#### **Sensors**

Item	Z4LB-S10V2	Z4LB-S30V2
Light source	Visible-light semiconductor laser (Wavelength: 650 nm, IEC Class 1, FDA Class II)	
Measurement width	10 mm	30 mm
Sensing distance	0 to 300 mm	
Minimum sensing object	0.1 mm dia.	0.2 mm dia.
Linear output	Temperature characteristic: 0.1% F.S./°C (see notes 1 and 2)	
Ambient operating illumination	3,000 lx max. (incandescent lamp)	
Ambient temperature	Operating: 0 to 50°C Storage: -15 to 60°C (with no icing)	
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% (with no condensation) Storage: 35% to 85% (with no condensation)	
Vibration resistance	10 to 150 Hz, half-amplitude of 0.75 mm, acceleration of 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> max.	
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 min	
Degree of protection	IEC60529 IP40	
Cable	Cable with connector (standard length: 2 m)	
Material	Zinc die-cast	
Weight (in package)	310 g	790 g
Accessories	Two mounting brackets Four, 25-mm M3 screws Four, M3 nuts Five labels	Two mounting brackets Six, 25-mm M4 screws Five labels

#### Note

- 1 "F.S." stands for full scale. In the case of the Z4LB-S10V2, for example, the F.S. value is 10 mm.
- 2 The temperature characteristic value for the linear output is a typical value on condition that a single sensor is applied to measurement.

## **Amplifiers**

Item		NPN Amplifier: Z4LB-CV2	PNP Amplifier: Z4LB-CPV2	
Response time		0.3 or 5 ms (switch-selectable)		
Linear output	Output voltage	1 to 5 V (output impedance: 100 $\Omega$ , allowable load resistance: 10 k $\Omega$ min.)		
	Resolution	Z4LB-S10V2: 5 μm (5 ms), 10 μm (0.3 ms) (see note 1) Z4LB-S30V2 15 μm (5 ms), 30 μm (0.3 ms)		
	Temperature characteristic	0.02% F.S./°C (see note 2)		
Control outputs	Discrimination outputs HIGH, LOW (PASS, NG)	NPN open-collector outputs 100 mA max. at 30 VDC Residual voltage: 1.2 V max.	PNP open-collector outputs 100 mA max. at 30 VDC Residual voltage: 2.0 V max.	
Control	LD OFF input	ON: 0 V short-circuited or	ON: Power supply voltage	
inputs	Timing input	1.5 V max. OFF: Open (leakage	short-circuited or power supply voltage -1.5 V max. OFF: Open (leakage current: 0.1 mA max.)	
	Forced-zero input	current: 0.1 mA max.)		
	Bank selection input			
	Hold reset input			
Main functions		Measured value display, measurement unit selection, threshold setting, teaching, forced-zero, discrimination outputs, hysteresis setting, hold, bank selection, backup, initialization, light/dark mode selection, response time selection, OFF delay		
Power supply voltage		12 to 24 VDC ±10% ripple (p-p): 10% max.		
Current of	consumption	200 mA max.		
Ambient temperature		Operating: 0 to 50°C Storage: -15 to 60°C (with no icing)		
Ambient humidity		Operating: 35% to 85% (with no condensation) Storage: 35% to 85% (with no condensation)		
Vibration resistance		10 to 150 Hz, half-amplitude of 0.15 mm, acceleration of 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> max.		
Dielectric strength		300 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 min		
Degree of protection		IEC60529 IP40		
Cable		Standard length: 2 m		
Material		ABS		
Weight (in package)		450 g		
Accessories		Instruction manual and screwdriver		

## Note

- 1 The resolution values are conversion values for peak-topeak linear outputs.
- 2 The temperature characteristic value for the linear output is a typical value on condition that a single sensor is applied to measurement.

## 7-1-2 One-side Interruption High-precision Sensors (Integrated Type)

Item		Z4LB-A1040V2	Z4LB-A3040V2
Input/ Output type	NPN	Z4LB-A1040V2	Z4LB-A3040V2
	PNP	Z4LB-A1040PV2	Z4LB-A3040PV2
Light source		Visible-light semiconductor laser (Wavelength: 650 mm, IEC Class 1, FDA Class II)	
Sensing wid	lth	10 mm	30 mm
Sensing dis	tance	40 mm	
Min. sensing object		0.1 mm dia.	0.2 mm dia.
Response ti	me	0.3 ms/5 ms (switch-selectable)	
Linear Output voltage output		1 to 5 V (output impedance: 100 $\Omega$ , Allowable load resistance: 10 k $\Omega$ min.)	
	Resolution	5 μm (5 ms) 10 μm (0.3 ms) (see note 1)	15 μm (5 ms) 30 μm (0.3 ms)
	Linearity	±0.5% F.S. (see note 2)	
	Temperature drift	Sensor 0.1% F.S./°C (see note 3) Controller 0.02% F.S./°C (see note 3)	
Control outputs	Discrimination outputs HIGH, LOW (PASS/ NG)	NPN open collector outputs: 30 VDC 100 mA max., Residual voltage: 1.2 V max. PNP open collector output: 30 VDC 100 mA max., Residual voltage: 2.0 V max.	
Control inputs	LD OFF input Timing input Forced-zero input Bank selection input Hold reset input	NPN model ON: Short-circuited to 0 V or 1.5 V max. OFF: Open (Leakage current: 0.1 mA max.) PNP model ON: Power supply voltage short-circuited or power-supply voltage –1.5 V max. OFF: Open (residual current: 0.1 mA max.)	
Main functions		Measured value display, measurement unit selection, threshold setting, teaching, forced-zero, discrimination outputs, hysteresis setting, hold, bank selection, backup, initialization, light/dark mode selection, response time selection, OFF delay	
Power supply voltage		12 to 24 VDC±10% ripple (p-p) 10% max.	
Current consumption		200 mA max.	
Ambient illumination		3,000 lx max. (incandescent lamp)	
Ambient temperature		Operating: 0 to +50°C Storage: -15 to +60°C (with no icing)	
Ambient humidity		Operating/Storage: 35 to 85% (with no condensation)	

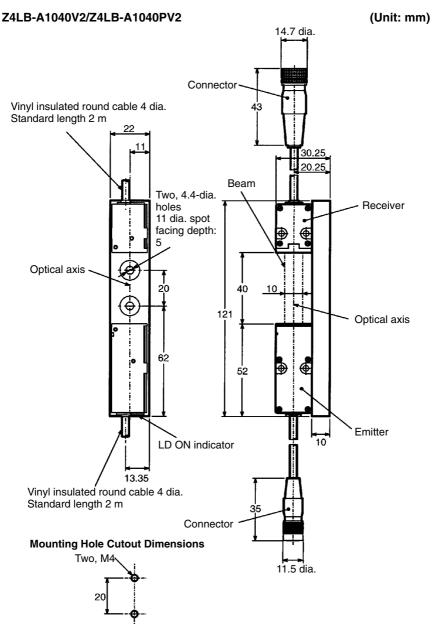
Item		Z4LB-A1040V2	Z4LB-A3040V2	
Vibration resistance	Sensor	10 to 150 Hz, half-amplitude of 0.75 mm, acceleration of 100 m/s $^2$ max.		
	Amplifier	10 to 150 Hz, half-amplitude of 0.15 mm acceleration of 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> max.		
Dielectric	Sensor	1,000 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 min		
strength	Amplifier	300 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 min		
Degree of p	Degree of protection IEC60529 IP40			
Connection method		Connector (Standard sensor cable length; 2 m, Standard amp cable length; 2 m)		
Material		Sensor: Diecast zinc, Amplifier: ABS		
Weight (including package)		610 g	900 g	
Attachments		Instruction manual, 5 labels		

### Note

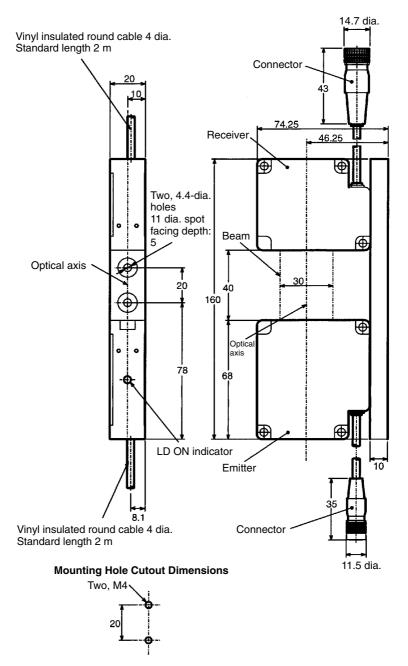
- 1 The resolution is the peak-to-peak displacement conversion value for the linear output.
- 2 The typical value measured with only a Sensor and an Amplifier.
- 3 Linearity: The value deviated from the ideal straight line measured at the center point between Emitter and Receiver with 5% to 95% F.S. one-side light interruption. For the Z4LB-A1040V2 or Z4LB-A1040PV2, the range is from 0.5 to 9.5 mm.

## 7-2 Dimensions

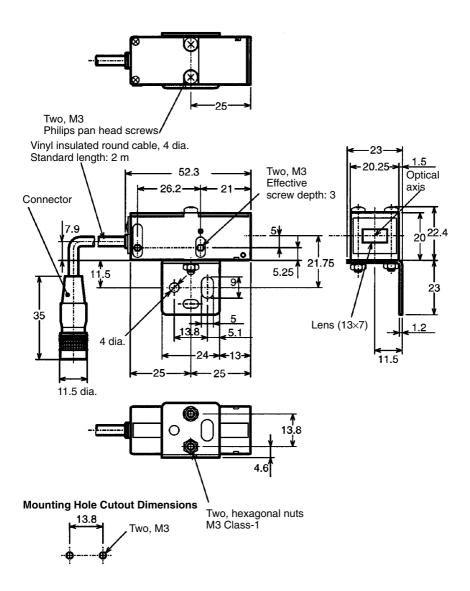
## 7-2-1 Sensors



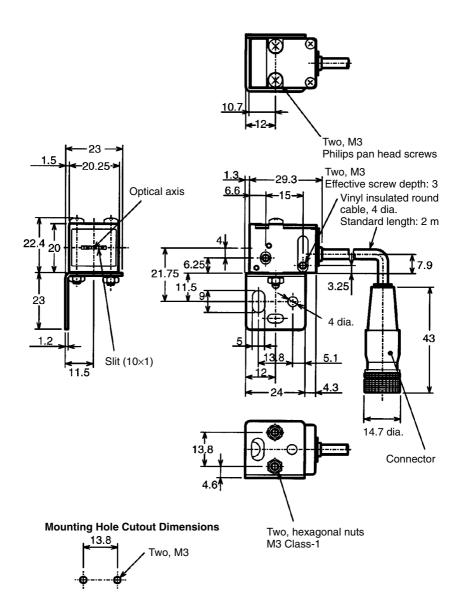
### Z4LB-A3040V2/Z4LB-A3040PV2



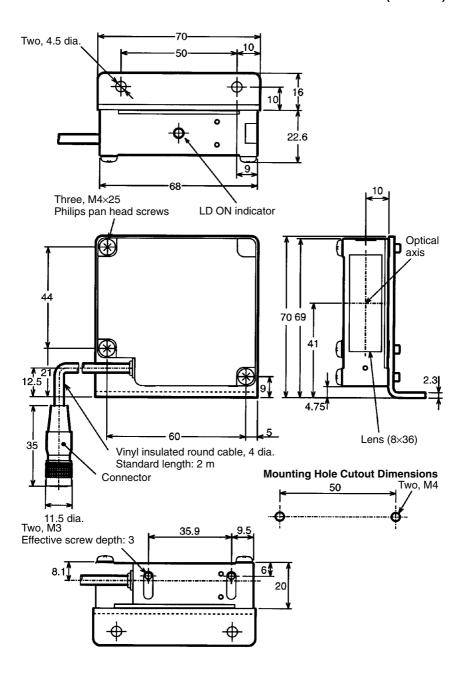
#### Z4LB-S10V2 Emitter



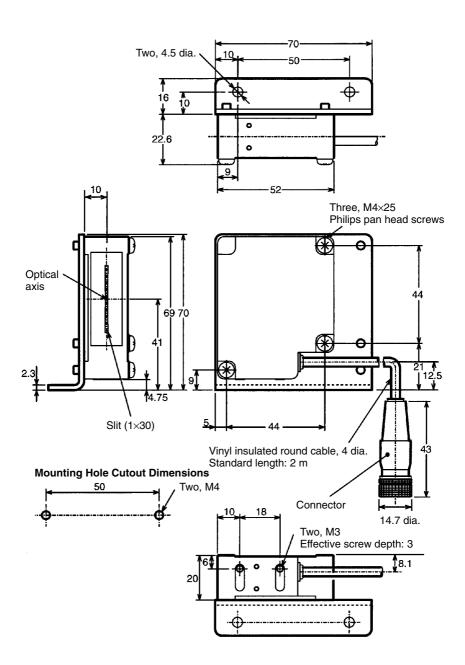
#### Z4LB-S10V2 Receiver



### Z4LB-S30V2 Emitter



#### Z4LB-S30V2 Receiver



Section 7-2 **Dimensions** 

#### 7-2-2 **Amplifiers**

Z4LB-CV2/Z4LB-CPV2 **Z4LB-A** 40V2/**Z4LB-A** 40PV2 (Unit: mm) - 25 10-conductor, vinyl insulated round cable, 5.8 dia. Two mounting holes (conductor corss-sectional area: 1.63 mm², insulation: 1.1 mm dia.) **Mounting Hole Cutout** Standard length: 2 m **Dimensions**  $21 \pm 0.2$ Two, M4 80 89 98 35.2  $89 \pm 0.2$ 40 30 🚽 14.7 dia. 11.5 dia. **Emitter connector** Receiver connector

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## OMRON CORPORATION Industrial Automation Company

## Sensing Devices Division H.Q. Application Sensors Division

Shiokoji Horikawa, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto, 600-8530 Japan

Tel: (81)75-344-7068/Fax: (81)75-344-7107

### **Regional Headquarters**

#### **OMRON EUROPE B.V.**

Sensor Business Unit, Carl-Benz-Str. 4, D-71154 Nufringen, Germany

Tel: (49)7032-811-0/ Fax: (49)7032-811-199

#### **OMRON ELECTRONICS LLC**

1 East Commerce Drive, Schaumburg, IL 60173 U.S.A.

Tel: (1)847-843-7900/Fax: (1)847-843-8568

#### OMRON ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD.

83 Clemenceau Avenue, #11–01, UE Square, 239920 Singapore

Tel: (65)6835-3011/Fax: (65)6835-2711

#### OMRON (CHINA) CO., LTD.

Room 2211, Bank of China Tower, 200 Yin Cheng Road (M), Shanghai, 200120 China

Tel: (86)21-5037-2222/Fax: (86)21-5037-2200

Authorized Distributor:			